UNITARIAN WORD & WORK

JANUARY 1915

The Monthly Bulletin of the American Unitarian Association, The Alliance of Unitarian Women, Young People's Religious Union, and The Unitarian Temperance Society

Library of the
PACIFIC UNITARIAN SCHOOL
FOR THE MINISTRY
Berkeley, California

Publication Department
AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION
25 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts

50 CENTS PER YEAR 7 CENTS PER COPY

THE UNITARIAN NATIONAL SOCIETIES

REPRESENTED IN THIS ISSUE OF WORD AND WORK

All of these societies have their headquarters in the building of the American Unitarian Association, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. The names of the principal officers of each society will be found on the first pages of the sections devoted to their respective organizations. The work and purpose of these societies may be stated in brief as follows:

THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

The Association was founded in 1825, its object being "to diffuse the knowledge and promote the interests of pure Christianity. In furtherance of this purpose the Association publishes books, reports, and tracts; supports missionaries; establishes and maintains churches, and aids in supporting ministers; assists students in preparing for the ministry; and helps fellow-citizens of foreign birth and speech in entering upon their American life. It administers endowments for the benefit of schools and churches of the Unitarian order; for the relief of poor and worthy ministers and the widows of ministers; for providing public lectures in centers of population; for the benefit of schools for colored people in the South; and for many other beneficent purposes.

THE ALLIANCE OF UNITARIAN WOMEN

The National Alliance was organized in 1890, and has for its aims primarily to quicken the religious life of the Unitarian churches, and to bring the women of the denomination into closer acquaintance, co-operation and fellowship; to promote local organizations of women for missionary and denominational work; to bring them into helpful association; to collect and disseminate information regarding all matters of interest to the denomination, such as needs of local societies, facilities for meeting these needs, work to be done, the collection and distribution of money, and in general to devise ways and means for the most efficient usefulness of the women of the Unitarian fellowship.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S RELIGIOUS UNION

The Union was organized in 1896, and its purposes are to foster the religious life; to bring the young people of the Unitarian churches into closer relations with one another; and to spread rational views of religion and to put into practice such principles of life and duty as tend to uplift mankind. The cardinal principles of the Union are truth, worship and service. It maintains a field secretary to promote the organization of the young people and to extend the fellowship of the Union.

THE UNITARIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

The Temperance Society is practically the working committee of the Unitarian churches to promote the cause of temperance in every way possible. It publishes and freely distributes addresses, pamphlets, leaflets and tracts, and furnishes temperance news and facts to the public press. It arranges for conferences on the subject of temperance and sends speakers to general meetings where this subject may properly have a share in the interest and attention.

UNITARIAN WORD AND WORK

is regularly issued by the Publication Department of the American Unitarian Association on the first day of each month from October to June inclusive. Subscriptions can begin with any issue. The subscription price is 50 cents per year. The price of single copies is 7 cents. Address the Publication Department, American Unitarian Association, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

UNITARIAN WORD & WORK

Monthly Bulletin of the American Unitarian Association, The Alliance of Unitarian Women, Young People's Religious Union, and Unitarian Temperance Society

Vol. 18 JANUARY, 1915 No. 4

EDITORIAL

THE Boston *Transcript* says, "Unitarians are the first to announce their cross-country trip, in connection with the Panama Pacific Exposition, and the stop-off conferences, with Pullman-car service, of travelling experts and speakers."

Unitarians who have not seen it should send to headquarters for the attractive prospectus which gives the particulars about the itinerary, the rates and the dates. The round trip, including all the stop-overs, car-service and carefully arranged accommodations from August 10th, the date of departure from Boston, to September 9th, the date of the arrival in Boston again, will be a trifle under $300. The plans have been wrought out with great care and a wonderful opportunity is afforded for those who wish to get all the pleasures and benefits of such a pilgrimage, without the responsibilities and annoyances of the average solitary journey. Whoever has travelled with a company of Unitarians knows that, from start to finish, they furnish all the satisfactions that intelligent and courteous good-fellowship can afford. Those who have the good fortune to join the excursion to San Francisco next August will possess, for the remainder of their lives, associations, friendships and mutual memories that will exceed all possible money valuations.

IT will be worth much to cross the continent and be a witness of the continuous moving-picture from the car window. Those who have experienced such a trip in former years will be interested to see what changes have been wrought in the meantime. Those who have never secured, by such a journey, an adequate idea of the extent of our country, have a revelation in store for them. And even those who have frequently made the transit from ocean to ocean are well aware that the objects of interest are perpetually being multiplied, and, therefore, can never be exhausted. Once acquired, one can never lose the vision of the vast prairies which, in August, will be in the full glory of their incredible crops of corn and wheat, nor of the numberless cities through which the great through lines carry their passengers, nor of the first glimpse of snow-capped mountain ranges as the train approaches the Pacific slope. It will be a season of great sights on the Coast itself. New Englanders especially, will be impressed by the wideness of the valleys, the loftiness of the mountains, the giddy heights of the bridges and the marvels of engineering that enable the traveller to climb and burrow his way among mountains so vast that his long Pullman train appears like the string of toy cars he bought for the children at Christmas.

The wonders of the Exposition cannot now be imagined. Reports agree that the general layout, the buildings and the extent of the enterprise have never been equalled. The locality, near the entrance to the Golden Gate, offers

a setting for such an exhibition of the greatest works of man, that must be beheld for no words are fit symbols to describe the scene.

One week will be devoted to the General Conference at San Francisco—the first session held by this body on the Pacific Coast. Its program will be worthy of our sisterhood of churches and of the great message we have to offer to a world that needs it now more than ever before. The proper committees have already been appointed and the churches around the Bay will organize to meet all the requirements necessary to make the Unitarian venture a brilliant success.

THE journey out to the Coast, the Conference and the Exposition and the succession of remarkable sights on the way home by way of Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, the Grand Canyon of Arizona, and through New Mexico and Kansas over the Santa Fe, is an experience never to be forgotten and never regretted. But when that experience can be secured in a large company of congenial and like-minded people, people who are governed by the same tastes, familiar with the same traditions, and zealous for the same achievements it becomes an event of a life-time, ever thereafter the fountain of valued friendships and the source of countless reminiscenses. Already one can foretell the formation of the Unitarian Panama Association, composed of those who in 1915 journeyed twice across the American Continent together, whose annual banquets will revive those common memories that give to life the quintessence of good fellowship.

BETWEEN now and August 10th at about 8.30 P. M.—the hour when the Unitarian exodus from Boston and New York takes place, there are more than six months of valuable time. Now and then one finds a Unitarian who has only to say, "Go to, now, I will pack my grip and fare forth to Panquitch or Umatilla." And at once everything conforms to his decision, his bank account responds with its convenient approval, his limousine is at the door and away he goes in time to catch the "Twentieth Century" going West.

But there are a great many Unitarians who never say, "Go to," about anything—except church. And they are mostly ministers. Some of them would think of a trip to the Pacific Coast in the language of the Old Testament,—"How long, O Lord, how long!" for the longest trip they had ever taken was when they went to the bean supper at Bay View. If they were to go to the General Conference next August they would never again be able (that is, the ministers among them) to preach an old sermon. You would see them taking notes all the way from the Hudson River to the Grand Canyon where, when they arrived and looked down into the abyss, they would become new creatures. Such a trip, taken by many a minister who has been quietly performing the duties of a devoted parson, would yield a profit on a $300 investment greater than any corporation dividend known to high finance. It would mark an epoch in their lives and, in many an instance, a new era in the lives of their churches.

Ministers, more than people who have little to do in public life, need diversity of scene and experience. Many a fine pastorate could be prolonged without becoming stereotyped and perfunctory if the minister could oftener break out of the narrow limitations of his daily routine and become a spectator of great ventures.

And, then, too, we all want the General Conference of 1915 to be a success. The majority of our churches are in the East. A special enthusiasm will be necessary to bring forth a worthy representation of our cause at San Francisco. It will therefore require foresight and preparation to secure that representation.

THOSE who have been patient enough to read the foregoing must have guessed the obvious intention of this editorial. It is to remind as many

as possible that the Unitarian General Conference to be held at San Francisco is to be a great occasion, that the Unitarian excursion there and return is an opportunity that cannot be too highly commended, that as a result of the whole scheme, Unitarianism should gain strength and prestige throughout the world, that a large attendance will be worth all it will cost and a great deal more, and that those who are in a position to do it should see to it that $300 is found to make it possible for the Unitarian ministers of the Atlantic slope to cross the continent and contribute to the success of the splendid enterprise.

1815 was a memorable year for Europe and the whole world. It was the year of Waterloo, and when its great victim at St. Helena pondered over the terrible events of his military career, he said:

"If I had been on the point of accomplishing the universal monarchy, it was without any original design and because I was led to it step by step."

"*The universal monarchy!*" In their day and generation so were Alexander, Genghis Khan, Tamerlane, Nadir Shah enticed. And each in turn built empires that disintegrated in a few short years, racked and ruined by the very passions and ambitions that they themselves had mistaken for divine impulses.

1915 Who can foresee how great a year this will be for Europe and the world! Will it present another attempt at universal monarchy? Will it prolong the reign of brute force? Will it continue the stupid delusion that terror and panic ensure prosperity, that hate and violence are the sponsors of peace, that rapine and murder establish confidence and success? Will it contain another Waterloo?

IF ever the churches of Christendom have had a great burden laid upon them it is in this "*year of our Lord*" 1915. It must appear to every man and woman capable of clear thinking that either war is madness, or else that the Sermon on the Mount presents the most vapid and futile scheme of human conduct conceivable. The churches founded upon the personality and teachings of Jesus must either admit that they are utterly wrong, or else they must proceed to create a social sentiment so strong and an abhorrence of militarism so great as to divest the Powers of the means of carrying on war. Everywhere, in view of what is now being done in Europe, the Christian Church has before it the most definitely beneficent mission it has ever confronted — to cease seeking power and influence for itself and to establish the reign of universal peace.

IF the question were raised, How can the Unitarian churches of America make the largest possible contribution to the cause of universal peace? the answer is obvious and manifold. They, in company with all other churches, could lay aside their dogmatic theological differences and go about the peace propaganda in a rational, systematic and scientific spirit. Their pulpits could carry the prophetic peace utterances of the Old Testament to their highest powers and show how the New Testament without its psychology of peace is meaningless and void. The literature of international peace could be so assembled, and reinterpreted from our pulpits, that it would sound like a fresh revelation from Sinai. All the convincing evidence furnished by the shameless brutality of the present war could be marshalled to prove how militarism has no sanction in reason, in governmental expediency, nor in the evolution of human welfare in general. Our Alliances could arrange lecture courses and our young people could form study classes in order to inculcate the principles of political harmony and good-will. Interdenominational congresses could be held and the nations of Christendom educated until the demon of war would die of starvation.

It would pay if the Christian churches, all together and with irresistible concentration, attempted little else for the next quarter of a century than to fulfil the prophecy of Isaiah, — "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

American Unitarian Association

Headquarters: 25 Beacon Street, Boston

Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., *President* — Henry M. Williams, *Treasurer*
Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, *Secretary* — F. Stanley Howe, *Assistant Secretary*

Ministerial Personals

Mr. J. W. Macdonald, a recent graduate of Meadville and last year the holder of the Cruft Fellowship, has accepted a call to West Upton, Mass.

Rev. J. H. Crooker, D.D., has accepted a call to Christ Church, Dorchester, Mass.

Rev. E. J. Prescott has resigned at Gloucester, Mass., and Rev. G. C. Sharpe at Vancouver, B. C.

Rev. G. D. Sanders has accepted a call to Houlton, Me.

Rev. H. N. Pfeiffer, formerly of the Dutch Reformed church, has accepted a call to Elizabeth, N. J.

Rev. A. H. Sargent has accepted a call to Rockland, Mass.

Churches

The First Unitarian church, of Blaine, Wash., was organized last month under the leadership of Rev. F. A. Weil of Bellingham. The members of the new society are for the most part Icelanders. This organization adds another to the circuit of churches now under the charge of the Bellingham minister.

The Association has recently purchased an excellent lot of land in Oklahoma, Okla., for the future use of the Unitarian society. The church now meets in a downtown hall but in due season will make plans for a building on the new lot.

The church building used by the society in Santa Rosa, Cal., has been sold and the services of this society will be for the time being discontinued. Later it may be possible to use the money received from the sale of the property to buy a new lot and build a convenient chapel.

At the desire of the society in Long Beach, Cal., the Association has exchanged the lot which it owns on Ocean Avenue for a lot on Lime Avenue, and the society expects soon to be able to build a chapel on the new lot.

The new church in Dayton, O., was dedicated with appropriate exercises on Sunday, November 22nd, and with further meetings on the following Monday. Many of the neighboring ministers gathered for these exercises and the society finds itself in possession of an admirable building well adapted to its uses.

The new chapel at Hanford, Cal., will be ready for dedication this month, and the new church at Sacramento, Cal., shortly afterward.

Good progress is being made on the new church at Atlanta, Ga., and the new parish house at Wollaston, Mass.

Plans have been formed for the acquisition of a parsonage for the church at Ellsworth, Me.

Journeys

The President of the Association returned last month from a journey of more than ten thousand miles and of six weeks' duration. The route travelled may be indicated by his Sunday appointments at (1) Pittsburgh, Penn., and Wheeling, W. Va.; (2) Great Falls and Helena, Mont.; (3) Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.; (4) Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.; (5) Leland Stanford University and Palo Alto, Cal.; (6) Salt Lake City. On weekdays he has also visited, held conferences, and made many addresses at such churches as Indianapolis, Ind., Bellingham, Wash., Portland, Salem and Eugene, Ore., Sacramento, Stockton, Santa Rosa, San Jose, Santa Cruz and the churches around San Francisco, Cal., Denver and Colorado Springs, Col. He attended the Ministers' Institute at Indianapolis and the North Pacific Conference at Seattle, and took part in the installation of the new minister at Stockton. This journey brought the President into

direct contact with many of the more isolated churches of our fellowship, and his report upon the condition of the work upon the Pacific Coast is thoroughly encouraging.

Two lecturers on the Billings Foundation have been at work in New England during the past month. Rev. A. G. Pettengill, of Portland, Me., has visited and spoken before the societies in North Andover, Mass., Nashua, Manchester and Franklin, N. H., and Burlington, Vt. Rev. L. C. Cornish of Hingham, has made a two weeks' journey n Maine, visiting the churches in Sanford, Saco, Farmington, Augusta, Castine, Ellsworth and Bangor.

Rev. W. C. Brown, Field Secretary, has just returned from a journey in the Middle West. Most of his attention has been given to the cause at Memphis, where he has spent a month. He has also visited Oklahoma, Okla., Denver, Greeley and Fort Collins, Col., and Huntington, W. Va.

The next journey on the Billings Foundation will be that of Dr. Francis G. Peabody, who will go South at the end of this month and follow a route indicated by Sunday appointments at Norfolk, Va., Jacksonville, Fla., New Orleans, La., Atlanta, Ga. The weekday evenings will be given to the churches and schools along this general route.

General Conference Excursion

Circulars, giving full details of the excursion to the session of the General Conference in San Francisco next August have just been issued. The trip has been planned with special reference to the holding of missionary meetings en route and to give the best possible sight-seeing facilities. The proposed journey constitutes a circuit of about 8,000 miles through the most interesting regions of the United States and Canada. As it is pointed out in the circular, it would be impossible, for the time and money expended, to plan a more complete tour of this continent. The party goes across Canada and nearly all of the Pacific Coast of the United States is traversed. Of a return journey there is a wide choice of routes.

The party will leave Boston on Tuesday night, August 10, and will leave Montreal on special Canadian Pacific sleeping cars the next morning. Members of the party from New York will leave also on Tuesday evening and join the others at Montreal, and those from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and the Central West will join at Winnipeg, where the party makes its first stop, spending the 13th of August. The next stop will be on Sunday, August 15, at Calgary. The meeting there will be in the morning, the party leaving at 2 o'clock in order to approach the mountains by daylight. Two days and a half will be spent in this beautiful region, with visits at Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier. Vancouver will be reached on the 19th and Victoria by boat the same afternoon. On the following afternoon, the party will go again by boat through Puget Sound to Seattle, and thence to Portland to spend Sunday in that city.

The General Conference at San Francisco will begin on Tuesday night the 24th and will continue until Friday. Most of the meetings will be held in the Unitarian church, where the headquarters of the Conference will be located. Those who go on the tour from the East will stay at the Hotel Normandie.

Those who return in the main party will leave San Francisco, Monday night, August 30, for a visit in Los Angeles. Those who return by way of the Santa Fe railroad will spend all day Sunday, September 5, at the Grand Canyon; reach Chicago on September 8, and Boston on the evening of Thursday, September 9. For those who return through Colorado points, the schedule will be a little different to allow for stops at Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, and Denver but the return journey will take about the same length of time.

The rate for the round trip from Boston, Montreal, and Worcester is $291.50; from New York, $291.80; from Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, $283.95; and from Chicago, $236.00 These rates include every expense of the journey, — meals, berths, rooms in hotels, transfer to and from

trains, sightseeing autos, etc. The only exceptions are luncheon and dinners in San Francisco and Los Angeles, where the party will be so scattered that it will be impracticable to provide for all together. Those who wish to travel with the party going out and to return independently can do so. Such an arrangement, which includes all expenses paid up to the end of the San Francisco stay and a railroad ticket home, may be made by one travelling from Boston for $227.25, with differences in rate from other points corresponding to the difference in railroad fares. Application for accommodations can be addressed to Rev. S. B. Snow, 2 Chestnut St., Boston.

Department of Religious Education

Churches, in other denominations as in our own, are gradually coming to see that the teachers and officers in the Sunday-schools are the servants of the church, and so rank with the minister, the choir and the janitor. In increasing numbers teachers are being paid for their services. Many churches are not ready for this, but every church should be ready to furnish all its staff of workers, including those in the school, with the material supplies with which their work is to be done.

Churches do not oblige the minister to buy his own pulpit Bible, the choir singers to pay for their own hymn books and anthems, or the janitor to provide his own broom and coal shovel. Still less do they expect these helpers to do their work without these necessary appliances. They do, however, often expect the superintendent and teachers in the Sunday school to keep good order and impart knowledge without being furnished with the simplest appliances by which these ends may best be gained.

The Secretary of the Department has observed that the earnest efforts of the pastor, superintendent and teachers are largely nullified for the lack of what might be secured with little expense. A pastor's desire to secure the devotional attitude on the part of pupils was thwarted by the entrance of late-arriving pupils. A strip of inexpensive matting on the floor might have enabled young people to gain what they so greatly needed but are now missing. A primary-class teacher could do but little with the children on account of their restlessness and inattention, and a rebellious temper shown toward the close of the session. The remedy suggested was that chairs be provided low enough to permit the little ones to rest their feet on the floor. The source of their ill behavior was physical, not moral. A school too large for its cramped quarters found teaching difficult on account of the babel of voices, each teacher trying to speak loud enough to keep the attention of her pupils on their own lesson rather than on that of some neighboring class. A few solid wooden partitions, five feet high, extending out from the walls of the room, providing a series of compartments, would have secured almost entire privacy for each class. These partitions, instead of lessening space in the room would really increase it, making it possible to seat and teach more persons in the same space than could otherwise be done.

Another group of difficulties easily remedied is found in the more technical work of teaching. Our schools sometimes find themselves provided with young and inexperienced teachers who bring to their work no other equipment than a sincere desire to do their work as it ought to be done. There may be one person in the parish, the minister or someone otherwise prepared, who knows at least something about the subject, and who is almost but not quite able to teach these teachers how to do their work in the best fashion. Let the church, then, place in the hands of this leader, or, better, in the hands of each teacher, a book that tells how to teach and how to manage a Sunday school, and let a teacher's class be formed in which those who are already doing the work may learn to do it well.

One such book is Dr. Luther A. Weigle's *The Pupil and the Teacher.* It costs only fifty cents. Its use will at once inspire and instruct the teacher. Walter S. Athearn's *The Church School*

is equally valuable. It is less psychological and more general than Dr. Weigle's book, covering much more of the field. The price is one dollar. Amos R. Wells' book, *The Teacher that Teaches*, is admirably calculated to inspire the uninformed or unawakened teacher to do good work. It costs seventy-five cents. All these can be obtained through the Publication Department of the Association.

If the expenditure of so small a sum of money, or, perhaps the doing of a little manual work (sawing off the legs of a few chairs, building screens, etc.) will transform a poor school into a good one, who would hesitate to pay the price? By even so slight things may a life be turned from the evil and toward the good. Our Sunday-school officers and teachers are our employed helpers. They are doing a most important work. Let us equip them for the task.

The response to the appeal sent to Unitarian Sunday Schools in behalf of the children of Europe, made destitute by the war, has been most generous, though there are evidences that still greater responses are yet to come. $336.26 in cash has already come in, and a large number of barrels, boxes and packages have been received. One excellent feature of the response is that the supplies received are in every case new or nearly so and always excellent in quality and attractive in appearance. It is well that while showing sympathy in such practical ways we further illustrate our belief in human brotherhood by treating these unfortunate people as we would treat our own brothers and sisters, or neighbors whom we hold in respect. Let our gifts be worthy!

In sending help, three things are important to observe. First, it is best to make checks payable to "William I. Lawrance, Special." Second, use the shipping tags we provide, this being essential to secure their free delivery in Boston. Third, send always by freight, as only so can goods be brought without cost. If givers prefer to send by express, charges should be prepaid, as we have no funds to meet the cost.

Department of Foreign Relations

The leading feature of the past month has been the celebration in Tokio of the 25th anniversary of the planting of the Unitarian mission in Japan. Begun by Revs. Arthur May Knapp and Clay MacCauley in 1889, our mission has had varying fortunes. Its American ministers have come and gone, but its local workers have persisted. For nine years they conducted its activities alone, without the supervision of white missionaries; at times very poorly, but always with tenacity, and faith in the principles of our faith. Five years ago, at a critical hour in its history, Rev. Mr. MacCauley returned to Japan and assumed the general direction of the Mission, without infringing, however, on the ideal purpose in all our work abroad, to keep it indigenous in character, a true product of the country and people of the land we seek to influence; not a mere reflection of American thoughts and ways. Today the Unitarian "Church of the One God" in Tokio is well established and influential. Its officers, from pastor to janitor, are all Japanese. Its members—forty new ones admitted last Easter—are all native to the country. Its Sunday school is thriving. Its social work is the largest and best of any Unitarian church in the world, with a membership of 3600. It publishes two magazines, one an admirable theological monthly, the other a workingmen's journal with a large circulation. Its other clubs and classes, tract distributing and missionary work are flourishing; it is a credit to the denomination and gives it in many respects an example to be followed. The anniversary exercises lasted over four services with a crowded attendance, over 100 women being present, a remarkable thing in man-ridden Japan. Some of the leading personalities of the nation, literary, religious and political, participated in the meetings, which were introduced by a complimentary dinner to Mr. MacCauley in which some sixty persons of more or less prominence in the religious and social world of Tokio participated. Addresses were made by Universalist,

Episcopal, German Evangelical, Methodist and non-Christian speakers. We send to Mr. MacCauley, Rev. S. Uchigasaki, the minister, Professors Minami, Suzuki, Abe and Toyosaki, and their associates, our hearty congratulations, and best wishes for a continuance and enlargement of their work and influence. The American Unitarian Association which has brought into existence, and materially and morally sustained for twenty-five years past, this characteristic and important mission, now reaps the rewards of its faith in the permanent and enlarging influence of the work in Japan.

The decision of the National Woman's Alliance to include our Italian work in the list of missionary causes for which appeals are to be made to its branches gives this Department great satisfaction. It indicates increasing interest in the foreign work of the Association on the part of our Unitarian women.

We are happy to announce that the sum of $250 has been contributed in America to Rev. Mr. Toplisky's Unitarian church in Bulgaria, sufficient to assure the completion of that edifice. The British Unitarian Association has given $100 to pay for furnishing the structure, and the Hungarian Unitarians will also send him an amount as soon as the money can be forwarded with safety. This is an interesting and cheering instance of international Unitarian co-operation.

Department of Comity and Fellowship

The Secretary of this Department, Rev. C. W. Wendte, has been busy with the work of organizing the Fifth Congress of Religious Liberals, which is to be held in the Friends' Meeting House, Race and North Fifteenth Streets, Philadelphia, on February 22-24, 1915. The program is already assured and gives promise of a session dealing with large topics of religion and life, with speakers of national and international repute. The fact that the Rev. William Sunday's campaign for a revival of slowly-dying orthodox dogmas will be at its height in Philadelphia at the time the Congress meets will lend increased interest to it, and doubtless swell the attendance. The fever of excitement in religious circles in the community will make the liberal elements the more responsive to a presentation of theological beliefs and ethical motives at once rational and spiritual, in harmony with the assured knowledge and needs of today, and not a merely spasmodic reanimation of dead or dying dogmas.

The Financial Committee of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches, at a recent meeting, decided to ask for an income of two dollars per church from the denominations belonging to it. The Unitarians have 188 churches in the State, so this would imply a contribution of $376 from our body. Will not our churches at once send in this apportionment to the American Unitarian Association? Next to the Congregational churches of Massachusetts the Unitarians are the largest givers to this cause. It will be remembered that they were denied fellowship by the larger national organization, the Federation of the Churches of Christ. The Massachusetts Federation, however, refused to maintain this limitation, showing a liberal and inclusive spirit which we ought to appreciate and be worthy of. The National Federation has recently announced that the Massachusetts Federation was the best of its existing State branches and recommended it as a model. May this refer also to its large and inclusive spirit, which illustrates the quatrain of Edward Markham:—

"He drew a circle that shut me out —
Heretic, rebel, a thing to flout.
But love and I had the wit to win:
We drew a circle that took him in."

Department of Social and Public Service.

Under the joint auspices of the Tuckerman School and the Department of Social Service a course of three lectures has been given by Professor Anna Garlin Spencer on Thursdays in Channing Hall. There have been two lectures each day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. In the morning the subjects have been

The Meaning of Militarism and Economic Exploitation; The Meaning of Vice, Crime and Abnormality; and The Meaning of Disease, Poverty and Ignorance. The aim in each case was to give some notion of their effect upon social well-being. The afternoon lectures continued the same subjects but in a more constructive way. The lecturer had something to say of reformers who have helped to abolish these evils and then pointed out what we must do to continue and ultimately to finish their work; or, as she herself expressed it, "The series aims to show what the wise and good have already accomplished in moral reform and social betterment and the demand which the time makes upon us to build on their foundation: the chief object being to lead toward a 'Consensus of the Competent' as the next step in human progress."

During the month the secretary has given his course of lectures on "Opportunities for Social Service" at the First Parish in West Roxbury and at the Third Church in Cambridge. In these talks he discusses why a church should be interested in social service and then passes to the three kinds of work for the general welfare, relief, preventive and constructive. He gives practical suggestions as to what to do for the vagrant and street beggar, and for the family in distress; points out simple activities within the power of any church which will prevent suffering and trouble, and finally urges that the end of all social service is so to change conditions that they will make for the highest type of life and character.

It is hoped that these talks will be especially useful this winter when the demands upon churches and individuals for the relief of distress are so unusually heavy. It has happened in some instances that social service committees have been somewhat at a loss as to the forms of service which they might recommend to the congregations. This year there can hardly be any doubt on that score. Every committee is, or at least ought to be, over-burdened with work, and all the more because the calls of the Red Cross and the suffering Belgians are likely to divert attention from the needs of our own people. We would not diminish by an iota the amount of relief which is being sent across the sea, but we would bespeak an equal appreciation of the suffering in our own land.

Probably sixty or seventy churches have social service committees, but there are many which have not yet appointed them. The Department earnestly asks all such churches to take the matter under consideration. Any religion, personal or corporate, that is worth the name must find social expression; that is to say, it must issue in social service. Service to be most effective must be wisely directed, and in our congregational churches this direction is naturally supplied by a committee. The secretary of the Department will be most happy to consult with ministers, Alliances, men's clubs or individuals as to the best methods of organizing social service work. Several calls of this kind have recently come to him and he would be pleased to receive others. He will also be glad to speak wherever it may be desired on the subject, "The Social Program of the Local Church."

The secretary of the Department is also secretary of the National League of Unitarian Laymen. The League aims to develop in time an organization comparable to the Women's Alliance in strength and influence. At the annual meeting in May it was reported that seven clubs had affiliated with the League. Since then the Channing Club of Westboro, the Unitarian Club of Washington, D. C., the Men's Club of All Souls', Elizabeth, N. J., the Boston Unitarian Club and the Second Parish Men's Club of Marlboro have joined the League and have paid their annual dues. Dues are nominal, ten cents per member, but if all the men's clubs in Unitarian churches would affiliate with the League the income would be sufficient to meet comfortably all the incidental expenses. The clubs can accomplish much constructive social work, largely through assisting social welfare legislation. Undoubtedly at the approaching sessions of the State legisla-

tures there will be abundant opportunity for them to make their influence felt. So far as possible matters of general importance will be brought to their attention.

During the month the secretary has spoken at the Boston Unitarian Club, the First Parish, West Roxbury, The Alliance at Medford, the Channing Club at Petersham, the Third Church at Cambridge, and the District Nursing Association of Boston.

Billy Sunday

In response to personal letters and to the paragraph in WORD AND WORK last month the Association has received a number of communications from ministers and laymen who offer excellent, though somewhat contrasting, advice and suggestions for utilizing the visits of Billy Sunday to the advantage of a sane and liberal faith. These letters have been reproduced and copies of the collection will be sent upon application to the minister of any society who may have occasion to make practical use of such information.

The New Hymn and Tune Book

Publication Department

Since the statement in last month's WORD AND WORK six more churches have come into line by adopting the New Hymn and Tune Book. These are: Hinsdale, Ill., Nashua, N. H., Dunkirk, N. Y., Medford, Mass., First Parish, Salem, and Arlington Street Church, Boston. It might be interesting to know that of the churches in Boston proper the following six already have the book: Arlington Street (church and Sunday School), Second Church, East Boston, Church of the Disciples, the First Parish, Dorchester, and the First Parish, West Roxbury.

The interest being shown in the book and the expressions which we are receiving from ministers and lay people indicate that a large number of other societies are eagerly awaiting an opportunity for installing the book in their societies. It should be borne in mind that the burden of expense to the society in adopting the new hymn book is negligible as in practically every case each individual buys his own book, thus obviating the necessity of making any heavy drain on the church treasury. This Department will gladly furnish suggestions as to methods of making this change and put at the disposal of the churches the experience of other societies in taking this important step.

Our Publications

The new catalogue of the publications of the American Unitarian Association and The Beacon Press has just been completed and will be sent gladly to any address upon application. Copies of the catalogue will be sent to ministers and life members whose addresses we have, but the Department would appreciate requests for the catalogue from any others who may desire to familiarize themselves with the books which we now have for sale. It should be remembered that, while our books are not conspicuously advertised, our list contains works of the highest scholarship by some of America's leading writers, such as Channing, Parker, Martineau, Clarke, Ames, Eliot, Jordan, Dole, Crothers, Savage, Sunderland, and many others. A study of the catalogue will reveal a surprising amount of excellent reading, with much of which Unitarians can well afford to be familiar.

BOOKS OF THE MONTH

The following recent books which may be classed as "books on liberal religion," "by Unitarian authors" or "about well-known Unitarians," have been acquired during the past month. They may be seen at the Book Room, 25 Beacon Street, and purchased at the accompanying prices.

The Dawn of Christianity, by Alfred W. Martin; $1.53 by mail.

The Faith of the Incarnation, by Clay MacCauley; $1.60 by mail.

Working Faiths, by Minot Simons; 57 cents by mail.

The Alliance of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women

Headquarters: Room 10, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Miss Anna M. Bancroft, *President*
Hopedale, Mass.

Mrs. Lucia Clapp Noyes, *Treasurer*
11 St. John St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Mrs. Caroline S. Atherton, *Rec. Sec.*,
25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Robert H. Davis, *Cor. Sec.*,
226 Windermere Ave., Wayne, Pa.

The Foreword

Printed programs have come into general use among us and are recognized as our most effective and dignified form of publicity. For the benefit of the stranger and the quickening of the branch members, an increasing number of branches print as a foreword a statement of the objects of The Alliance. Here are a few of these opening notes.

Belmont, Mass.

Let all who receive this program consider it a friendly hand of fellowship extended to you by our Alliance with the hope that you will join us in our work of extending the brotherhood of mankind.

Milton, Mass.

The objects of The Alliance are, in brief, to promote Unitarian Fellowship, to spread our faith, and to aid struggling churches and religious societies.

The Lenox Ave. Branch, New York City.

Object

To create and sustain interest in all religious life.

To consider questions relating to the interests of Unitarianism.

To stimulate intellectual life among the members.

To promote real fellowship and co-operation among the members.

To sustain an interest in missionary work.

Littleton, Mass.

Why support the Alliance?

Littleton is a town of such good spirit because the churches nourish the religious life and train in good citizenship. To this object The Alliance is enlisted: to quicken the religious life of the church and to bring the women of the parish into closer acquaintance, co-operation and fellowship; to arouse interest in denominational and benevolent work and to devise means for more efficient usefulness.

Providence, R. I.

"Our branch of The Alliance enables us to take our part in the united and helpful work that the Unitarian women of America are doing through such agencies as the Post Office Mission, the Cheerful Letter Exchange and the Alliance Missionaries."

It is also the means of mutual acquaintance and helpfulness among the women of our church. By our membership in The Alliance we are brought together in the friendliest fellowship and are effectively united for service that none could give alone. It is in the truest and highest interest of our church that we ask the membership of all our women in our branch of The Alliance.

The General Conference

The itinerary and other information in regard to the Unitarian Pilgrimage to the General Conference in San Francisco in August, 1915, is now obtainable from our ministers and at the Unitarian Headquarters in the various cities.

We hope that many Alliance women are already planning to attend the Conference. Let those still undecided read and ponder well this editorial from The Pacific Unitarian for November:

"It will be a wonderful thing for our churches, that have thus far been only too keenly aware of the isolation of great distance, to find themselves for once in immediate touch with the heart of our denominational life; and the coming of the Conference ought to react strongly on our whole church life in the

far West. Every church should be left with the flush of new energy; and a spread of missionary movements ought to follow, which shall advance the cause of our churches more effectively than ever before. We are speaking of the matter thus far in advance in order to urge that our people generally may show a due appreciation of what the coming of the Conference may mean to our churches, and may begin already to shape their plans for attendance."

The Illustrated Lecture

A letter from a minister who heard the lecture prepared by Mrs. Keezer to illustrate the work of The Alliance, and given for the first time at Fort Collins, Colorado, tells "how worth while the lecture is for our western work. What we need more than anything else is to show the dignity and beauty of our work. This is sent that you may feel that we think this is a good work which meets a real need."

The Foreword states that the object of the lecture is to increase fellowship, Alliance intelligence and efficiency; it is only suggestive of our possibilities, not in any way final. There will be about sixty slides and the time the lecture will take is from forty to sixty minutes. Correspondence should be addressed to Mrs. F. M. Keezer, 1243 Columbine St., Denver, Colorado.

Executive Board

In accordance with a rule of the Executive Board that at least once a year a regular Board meeting shall be held outside of Boston, the December meeting was held on the eleventh in New York, Miss Bancroft presiding. There were also present Mmes. Keyes, Voigt, Loud, Peterson, Smith, Glasgow, Bellows, Tufts, Barnard, Burt, Coolidge, Gilson, Holden, Lowell, Marquand, Robbins, Root, Whitman, Wilks, Merrell, Slade, Williams, Wiers, Woodbridge, both secretaries, Mrs. Osgood, chairman of Post Office Mission, and several members of the New York League.

The following names have been placed *in memoriam:* Mrs. Anna Jaquith, Billerica; Mrs. Edwin A. Goodrich, Fitchburg; Mrs. Anna S. Foster, Chestnut Hill; Mrs. Emma Angier and Mrs. John E. Alden, Newton.

Mrs. Davis told the story of her recent visit to Alliance branches in the Middle West. A vote of thanks was enthusiastically offered Mrs. Davis for her much appreciated service.

Mrs. Osgood described the aims of the Post Office Mission Committee and their plans for definite achievement. It is recommended that a branch committee consist of at least three members, to ensure continuance of the work if one member drops out; also that workers from different branches get together for conference wherever it is possible to do so. Miss Slade reported the recent meeting of the Middle States committees when twenty-six workers came together. An abbreviated story of Miss Ellis's Mission has proved to be a good way to arouse interest. Others may wish to try this. At the Post Office Mission meetings held in Boston the third Friday of the month such topics as methods of work, advertising, associate membership, the use of temperance and social welfare tracts are being considered.

The Junior Fellowship Committee asks to be informed of anything new or vital in connection with young people's work. It suggests that branches in making out the year's program ask the Junior Alliance or other young people's organization to take charge of one meeting. Mrs. Glasgow told of the excellent work of the Montreal Junior Alliance.

Mrs. Peterson was welcomed, having come from North Carolina by way of Virginia, with visits to Norfolk, Lynchburg, Richmond, and Highland Springs. She spoke of the desirability of having a book plate for books given by Alliance branches or committees. The Board voted to have a book-plate; and a committee, consisting of Miss Whitman, Mrs. Voigt, Mrs. Standish, was appointed to present a design.

It was voted to give the International Committee power to distribute contributions for war relief through the committees of the International Union

that may at any given time be best able to render such help. Contributions marked for a particular country or people will be forwarded as promptly as possible to those for whom they are intended. The Committee hopes for a good response to the Appeal for War Relief. Money should be sent to the Treasurer of The Alliance. In response to the letter of greetings sent to the British League a note has been received from Miss Herford as follows: "I am so thankful that all this terrible trouble has brought us so close together and made us realize a kinship. We feel that we have real sisters in you all. It makes a great brightness to lighten our very dark and anxious hours."

The resignation of Miss Susan A. Smith of Kingston, Massachusetts, was accepted with regret.

A new branch is welcomed in California at Hanford, Mrs. E. R. Nash, 222 Keith Street, Secretary.

A committee was appointed consisting of Mrs. Gilson, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Holden, to consider and report on the matter of Alliance sessions at the General Conference in San Francisco in August, 1915.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to the New York League for its delightful hospitality.

Reports were received from the Rocky Mountains and the Southern States.

The next meeting will be held in Boston, January 8, 1915.

CAROLINE S. ATHERTON,
Recording Secretary.

News from the Branches

There has been formed in King's Chapel, Boston, with the assistance of Miss Williams, student secretary, a Unitarian student club, to help in the work of the Red Cross. Meetings are held every Monday evening in the King's Chapel Parish House.

A "Round-the-Bay" Meeting was held in Starr King Hall, Oakland, California, October 15, 1914. There were about one hundred present, including representatives from San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, San Jose, Palo Alto, and Santa Cruz. A box luncheon was served at one o'clock after which the meeting was called to order by the President of the Oakland Alliance, Mrs. C. F. Emery. Mrs. Jessie B. Brady submitted the By-Laws prepared by the Organization Committee of the Associate Alliance of Northern California. Mrs. Lloyd Baldwin, of San Francisco, was elected President and Miss Katherine Van Horlingen, 2621 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Corresponding Secretary. The newly elected President took the chair and a discussion took place on "How can the women of the local Alliances co-operate in helping to make the General Conference of 1915 a success?" It was stated that all visiting Unitarians, in 1915 will be asked to register at Headquarters, 376 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California. It was suggested that local Alliance members might form a Service Committee and act as guides to strangers. The President spoke of her recent visit to Stockton, where she assisted a few earnest Unitarian women to form an Alliance.

Mrs. Cassidy, vice-president of the Rocky Mountain section, writes:

"Colorado will be reported by its Director, Mrs. Keezer. Of the other states making up our section, eight states in all, only two have Alliance Branches. There is little to say for so large a field, other than that there are great possibilities here when there will be some effective way in which to reach the people with our message, for the large proportion of the population should be Unitarians. At present we have but five Branches in the two states, other than Colorado, with three out of the five in Montana. In the five Colorado Branches there are 114 members! In the five others there are 118 members! Therefore when you hear reports from the Rocky Mountain section please remember it is the report of 232 devoted women, scattered over a territory about the size of New England.

"For a number of years we have all heard, and a few of us have known personally of the struggles and the devotion

of the Salt Lake Branch, Lloyd Branch, (I always want to call it 'Loyal' Branch), and I am happy to be able to report that at last things appear bright for them. They have a young minister, with a 'lovely wife,' as reported by their secretary, and the outlook for the coming year is bright. The Alliance has reduced the debt of the church for the street improvement, from $583.63 to $218, a very substantial reduction, besides $70.00 interest which they have paid. When the balance is paid they will be out of debt, and all of their money will be used for church purposes.

"From Butte, Montana, that 'war center' in our own country where capital and labor are struggling for advantage, come most discouraging reports on account of the industrial situation. Last August the State Savings Bank suspended with $150.00 of Alliance money, and all of the savings of their minister and his children, in the wreck. The secretary writes: 'Our Alliance is very busy all the time doing something to make money, really to the exclusion of other things. . . . We have received generous gifts from outside Branches for our bazaar, and as Butte is hard pressed financially, every one is economizing. We pay $20.00 toward the minister's salary; $2 for the telephone and $3 for the janitor each month, so we have to keep busy to make enough to meet these expenses.'

"Your Vice-President plans to wage a campaign for more members this year, especially in Montana which needs but faew more to entitle her to a director.

"Your western national officers, I should say 'far western,' are looking forward with much interest to the meeting in San Francisco next August, because we believe that it is greatly needed, and that Alliance women of the far west will gain much from their eastern sisters, and we also feel that our eastern sisters will lose nothing from meeting with us in this, as it now seems to me after last winter in New York and Boston, far off land. For it is such meetings that tend to broaden and strengthen our vision and will make us more and more truly *national*."

The new branch at Houston, Texas, shows its state of mind by sending this word: "We usually meet the first and third Wednesday of each month but oftener when necessary and we are *now* meeting every week."

Colorado Springs, Colorado, has had a successful year in which eighty-two families have been added to the church and fourteen to The Alliance. The Branch pays especial tribute to Mrs. Robjent, the vice-president, for her devotion and service.

Alliance determination shows in the experience of Fort Collins, Col. There are eight members, but these eight have kept the Sunday School together, have paid one hundred dollars on the church debt, fifty on the piano fund, five or more dollars for incidentals and have some money on hand.

Mrs. Keezer, our Colorado director, writes: "The Associate Alliance meeting at Fort Collins was in every way a success, although distance interfered with the number of delegates attending. The Travelling Lecture was given and if I can discriminate between flattery and sincere appreciation it was an addition to the program."

Mrs. Peterson, our Southern vice-president, says of publicity work in her section:—"A short paragraph each day in the leading newspaper of the section is found to be most valuable and if it could be possible to have this done consecutively and wisely a vast amount of Post Office Mission work would be accomplished. If Alliance branches in each state could contribute enough to pay for such newspaper space, it would be the most effective way of sowing our liberal seed in these great and comparatively uncultivated fields."

The New York League of Unitarian Women will hold the third meeting of the season 1914-1915 on Friday, January 8th, at the Lenox Avenue Church, corner 121st Street and Lenox Avenue. The speaker of the day, Mr. L. W. Bar-

clay, will have as his subject, "The Social Significance of the Pageant."

One of the pleasures in connection with the recent New York Executive Board meeting was an informal luncheon tendered to the Board by Miss Slade at her home in Flushing, followed by an Alliance meeting in the vestry of the new Flushing church. Seventeen Alliance women, representing seven states, were called on by Miss Slade for brief impromptu speeches and the meeting resolved itself into a jubilation over the new church.

The Worcester, Mass., Post Office Mission, Miss Louisa Blake, chairman, has presented a report in pamphlet form of its activities for the year 1914. A comprehensive account of the work covering extracts from letters received and a clear financial statement makes this little pamphlet invaluable in arousing interest. The report begins as follows:

"The joy and inspiration of Post Office Mission work comes from the fact that we never reach the end of the road. As we go onward the view expands and new fields open up before us,—our work never proselyting, but simply giving to all who ask for our liberal religious literature. This review of our year's work should certainly give new zest to push forward."

At the Messiah Branch of the Church of the Messiah, New York City, the subjects for discussion this winter as presented by Mr. Holmes are as follows: "From Napoleon to the War of the Nations"; October, Waterloo and the Congress of Vienna; December, The Early Revolutions; January, The Unification of Italy; February, The Rise of the German Empire; March, France and the Republic; April, The Balance of Power and its Disruption.

The first meeting of the Branch opened gloriously with the new Alliance Service Books and seventy-six present to hear Mr. Holmes. Thirteen new members have joined this autumn.

Mrs. J. E. Roberts, former president of the Messiah Branch has gone to Dix House for the winter.

New branch officers are Madison, Wis., President, Mrs. E. H. Pudor, 504 Wisconsin Ave.; Norfolk, Va., President, Mrs. F. W. Pratt, 743 Graydon St.; Secretary, Mrs. I. S. Winfree, 410 W. 30th St.; Sharon, Mass., President, Miss Anna Upton Kelly; Watertown, Secretary, Miss Caroline Wilson, 19 Morse St., Newton, Mass.

The New Orleans Branch is this winter discussing "Vital Topics of the Day," including "The Story of the Summer Clean Up in New Orleans;" "Some Words Concerning the Household Pet;" and "The Newspaper and what has to do with it."

All Alliance women have been interested in the recent history of the church at Dayton, Ohio, its flood and suffering and its brave recovery and now they will rejoice with the Dayton branch in the dedication of the new church. The program of dedication contains this note:—

"Service to the community is the chief purpose of the Dayton Unitarian Church. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to make use of the building in every possible way. The Social Rooms of the Church may be utilized for private Social Functions. All the facilities of the Church Plant are available for Community Use,—for men, women and children."

Mrs. L. S. Thorne, The Alliance director for Texas, writes from Dallas:

"We enjoy the privilege of being the oldest of the three branches in Texas. How glad we were to welcome those other two branches after having stood alone for twelve years in this great state. Our condition, spiritually and financially, is ascending. We live in a thriving and wide awake little city and the watch word for both church and branch is to be able to help lead the 'Dallas Spirits' in the true and right way. Just recently an eminent Catholic priest made this statement to our Mr. Gilmour, 'The Unitarian church is leading in thought in Dallas,

the other churches are making a pitiful effort to follow.' "

The chairman of the committee on The Alliance pin urges that branch presidents who have not already done so will read to their branches her letter on this subject printed in WORD AND WORK for November, 1914.

International Union

From "The Inquirer." A further account of correspondence between the refugees in England and Germany.

It was arranged that the Union should start, in London, a sort of informal Correspondence Agency. This could only be carried on with the help of neutral countries, and it is owing to the whole-hearted and ungrudging co-operation of Miss Van Eck of Leiden and Miss Westonholtz of Copenhagen that so much success has been obtained. That the Genevan, Italian, and American members stood ready to do their part goes without saying, and, indeed, at certain points the aid of some of these was sought and gladly given, while from Frankfort help was forthcoming, for special cases in Germany. It was found that such correspondence must be limited to postcards, and that there were a number of other conditions to be strictly observed if the communications sent were not to fall into the clutches of the censor. A circular describing these conditions was sent to all who applied for information at Essex Hall. Though the notice about the Agency did not go far beyond our own congregations, there was quite enough to do with the applications from even that limited field.

Miss Van Eck has been kept very busy, for her task has been to receive each card, add to it her own name and address, direct it to its destination in Dutch fashion, stamp and send it on its way, and to do the same for the replies as they came along. This, of course, necessitates very careful registration of all names and addresses sent to her care. All this has been tolerably straightforward. The difficulties arose when there was a question of getting information about the various civilian prisoners interned in Germany or Austria. Some of these appear to be mere boys, and the letters from their anxious kindred make sad reading. Here it was that the German members of the Union came in, giving their help most promptly and willingly in searching out and making known to us the places of detention of the missing menfolk. But for their co-operation we could have done nothing. It is a pity that there is no room here to print the letters from Fräulein Barth, the President of the "Verein für Religiöse Erziehung," who said "The idea was beautiful," and thanked those who had helped her own stranded German countrywomen in England, and declared her intention to put notices of the Agency into their Liberal religious papers, so that her people might be able in return to make use of its services. That this has been done is evident from the number of German cards forwarded to London, and transmitted to German exiles in England. With Fräulein Barth's help civilian prisoners have been heard of and communicated with in Berlin, Marbourg, Leipzig, Dortmund, and other places.

Of course, correspondence limited to a few lines in a foreign language on an open card is not very satisfying. No one may mention the War or anything interesting at the moment. One or two applicants for help declined it on learning this restriction— "as they didn't see what they could write about *except* the war"! Still, even into a few innocent words much can be got that is reassuring and comforting, and so in most cases the main object was accomplished, and no little anxiety relieved.

Appeals stand as follows:

Green Harbor, Mass.	$158
Meadville	96
Pacific School	130
Bellingham, Wash.	184
East Lexington, Mass.	252
Mt. Pleasant, Fla.	127
Northumberland, Pa.	75
Wheeling, W. Va.	302
Westboro, Mass.	208
Italian Mission	254
War Relief	

Young People's Religious Union of the Unitarian Church

Headquarters: Room 11, 25 Beacon Street, Boston

Mr. Sanford Bates, *President*

Miss Grace R. Torr, *Secretary* Mr. O. Arthur McMurdie, *Treasurer*

Board of Directors' Monthly Meeting

The fifth regular montly meeting of the Executive Board of the Young People's Religious Union for 1914-1915, was held in Room 11, 25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., on Wednesday afternoon, December 2, 1914, at half past two o'clock.

In the absence of the president, Vice President Lyndon occupied the Chair; and there were present: Miss Cline, Mr. Ives, Mr. McMurdie, Miss Richards, Miss Simmons, Miss Sprague and the secretary.

The secretary read the minutes of the November meeting which were approved.

The treasurer's report covered a period of two months, showing only a small working balance in the treasury.

VOTED: That the treasurer's report be accepted.

The bills were then presented by the treasurer.

VOTED: To approve the bills.

The secretary read her monthly report which was approved as read.

Miss Simmons reported 84 copies of the November "Word and Work" sent, with tracts, to the Union-at-Large members.

Miss Richards reported having sent out fifty chain letters, and the treasurer reported a little less that thirty dollars received so far.

Miss Richards, for the Extension Committee, reported the work being attempted along this line.

VOTED: To accept both these reports.

The secretary read a letter from Rev. Walter F. Greenman, the secretary of the General Conference, inviting us to take part, either Thursday or Friday, August 12 or 13, 1915; and it was suggested that some strong man present the cause of the Y. P. R. U. On motion of Mr. Ives, it was

VOTED: That Mr. Lyndon be appointed a committee of one to secure, if possible, an advantageous part in the programme of the General Conference next August, in order to present the importance of our work, consulting with Mr. Bates and Mr. Lawrance.

Mr. Bates, arriving at this time, allowed time for further discussion; and it was finally

VOTED: That the delegates, appointed at the last meeting to confer with the delegates of the other organizations, in their talks with the various organizations, have in mind the stimulation of the spirit of co-operation between the different organizations, in furtherance of the young people's work in the denomination.

VOTED: To adjourn.

Grace R. Torr,
Secretary.

Our Hopes

Written by President Sanford Bates and copied from the *Unitarian Calendar.*

Our great hope is that we may be able to provide the motive power to make the Unitarian faith go. My distinguished predecessors have constructed a wonderful, a powerful engine, but unfortunately they have left it stalled by the roadside. It is the function of the Young People's Religious Union to furnish the gasoline to send this beautifully efficient engine onward and upward forever.

If we make our young people see that our religion is active, and not passive; practical, not theoretical; that it concerns men and women and children, and not theologies and scientific discoveries alone; that it is founded for the great purpose of love to God and love to man in the solution of our every day problems — then we shall be supplying a real, a logical and a permanent motive power.

The world at large has its eyes fixed on America as the hope of the world, that country which is engaged in the great experiment of religious and political liberty. America in its turn must look to liberal religion for the solution of its pressing problems. Socialism will fail, democracy will fail, and this experiment will not be a success unless inspired by a liberal religion. And the liberal religion of the present day looks to its young people to carry out its great promise. The young people look to their national or international organization for guidance. Can you blame us of the organization if we falter at the task that is before us?

But we shall not falter. May God grant that the heroic men and women who have made Unitarianism what it is, shall not have lived in vain. May God grant that our hands shall be lifted up to do the work that so clearly lies before us in perpetuating the great principles of our Unitarian faith.

These are the hopes of the Young People's Religious Union.

Boston Federation

The semi-annual meeting of the Boston Federation was held on Sunday, November 29, 1914, at the First Church, West Roxbury. The business meeting was opened with a devotional service. led by Rev. Harold G. Arnold.

The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read. The Friendly Service Committee gave an interesting account of its new form of activity which is the work of creating and strengthening social service work in the individual unions. The Ways and Means Committee reported and the Membership Committee also reported a revision of the list of possible unions, and gave an idea of the thorough canvass of such, which the committee is carrying on.

It was voted to give fifteen dollars to the lunch fund at the Massachusetts General Hospital. An amendment to the Constitution, concerning the creation of Life Memberships, was proposed. Mr. O. Arthur McMurdie spoke briefly for the central organization of Young People's Religious Unions and the thirty thousand dollar fund.

The evening meeting opened with a devotional service led by Rev. Philip C. Thacher. Rev. Lyman V. Rutledge of Cambridge spoke from the text, "The Salt of the Earth", and Mr. Frederick M. Eliot followed him, speaking from the subject, "The Justification for a Young People's Religious Union."

Abigail A. Eliot,
Secretary.

Pilgrim Federation

The Pilgrim Federation met for its annual meeting with Unity Guild of Brockton, there being about forty present, representing North Easton, West Bridgewater, Bridgewater and the local Guild.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mr. Russell Mack of North Easton; Vice President, Miss Florence Holland of North Easton; Secretary, Miss Gladys Hunt of West Bridgewater; and Treasurer, Miss Mildred Hall of Brockton. One representative from each town was also chosen to constitute the Executive Committee.

The thirty thousand dollar fund was widely discussed; and ways and means for raising money toward the same were planned. Steps have been taken for giving a fine play, in the several towns about, to raise some of the federation's donation. Brockton's Unity Guild contemplates starting a mile of pennies for the same fund.

After the business meeting, the members present listened to an inspiring talk by our president, Hon. Sanford Bates. His subject was along the line of keeping the federations alive and furthering the work of organization here and in the west.

Later refreshments were served by Unity Guild and a social hour followed.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Herbert B. Holmes,
Secretary Protem.

South Middlesex Federation

The young people in the South Middlesex Federation are planning a midwinter meeting on Friday evening, January 22, 1915, to be held in the Unitarian Church, West Newton.

The programme includes supper and an entertainment, "The Twig of Thorns," a two act play presented by the Junior Parish of West Newton, followed by dancing.

Tickets at fifty cents each are on sale by members, who are reminded that the number of tickets sold should be sent on or before January 18, to the secretary, Mr. Alden V. Keene, 60 Fayette St., Watertown, Mass.

Student Assistants

As the Young People's Religious Union is helping five college town ministers in the western part of the country to employ student assistants, it may be interesting to hear what is being done in four of these places.

Lawrence, Kansas. "We were greatly handicapped by the loss of most of our workers and found it impossible to go on in the usual fashion of having the students take charge of the meetings on Sunday evenings, so Mr. McQuiston, who is my student assistant, and I decided that we would try to get up a series of talks by the professors from the university to see if we could not get the students to come out to hear them, and in that way get hold of enough to go on with our regular work. So I set to work and finally got a course on evolution. We have now had the third lecture and the attendance has been way beyond our expectation. At the last one there were fully two hundred present, of whom about one hundred seventy-five were university students. We try to have discussion after the talk. Whether or not we shall be able to make any permanent gain in this way is a question, but we intend to make the most of our opportunity. We feel that we are doing something even to get so many students into a Unitarian Church, for there is no little prejudice against it here. Mr. McQuiston who is doing the work is a junior and very much in earnest in all he does."

Ann Arbor, Michigan. "I have found and appointed a student assistant, Mr. Clarence Hunter, a sophomore in the university, whose people are Unitarians. It is only the generosity of the Young People's Religious Union which makes this possible, and which furnishes us with the means of regularly and persistently keeping in touch with the liberal students. Mr. Hunter ushers at the church service and gets the names of students who attend as far as possible. He sends out all notices of church and Y. P. R. U. services and sociables to all our students."

Minneapolis, Minnesota. "This year we have two student assistants, Miss Dorothy Dollemmeyer and Miss Ruth Wilson. The student attendance at church has been good and the liberal Union meetings at the university have been very largely attended. At times the hall alloted has been too small for the gatherings. A number of the younger professors attend, as well as the students, with a sprinkling of professors' wives and townspeople."

Lincoln, Nebraska. "I have as my assistant, Miss Cornelia Frojier, who is a junior in the university. She is a very remarkable girl. Her enthusiasm, charming personality and capacity for work make her almost an ideal helper. I am handicapped by not having a young man, especially to help with the Bohemians. We are having a larger average attendance of students this year than ever before, and a larger attendance at our Students' Liberal Religious Union. I regret that we miss so many students whom we ought to reach. This year we have a group of seniors from the Law School who have just discovered us. I have a young man in training for next year. He is earning his own way so I will be compelled to pay him in order to command any considerable amount of his time. I hope I can do so."

Unitarian Temperance Society

Rev. Edgar S. Wiers D.D., *President*, Montclair, N. J.
Mrs. Frank L. Young, *Vice-President*.
Rev. Chester A. Drummond, *Secretary*, Somerville, Mass.
Charles H. Stearns, *Treasurer*, Brookline, Mass.

A FRANK STATEMENT
FROM UNITARIANS TO UNITARIANS

A great movement against alcohol is sweeping through this country, and every prominent church is giving this campaign vigorous support.

We should come into this movement; give it active support.

THINGS TO DO

I

Place Dr. J. H. Crooker's new book, "Shall I Drink?" (A. U. A. Boston, $1.10 by mail,) in our church libraries, summarize it in our pulpits and Alliances, and, whenever possible, in our local press.

II

Follow his advice and place prominently in our town a bulletin board, 42 x 29 inches, carrying the anti-alcohol posters of the Boston Associated Charities and others.

III

Outdoor Teaching

Our third suggestion is somewhat radical, **outdoor teaching**, but we wish it might be the special contribution of the Unitarians, because we believe it is energy placed where it will tell most; for outdoors you get what you seldom get indoors, **large crowds of unconverted men.** Appreciating this, we have this summer prepared **25** lantern slides and shown them from a motor car around the streets of Boston and other towns, often attracting **500** men at a time.

We are ready to lend these slides and we call on the Unitarians of this country to see that they are shown in their towns, from a motor car, a building or church lawn or through a shop window. Someone to explain them adds effectiveness, but is not necessary.

In short, we ask you to establish in your town **outdoor alcohol education.***

UNITARIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Near Boston Mr. and Mrs. William Tilton will be glad to come with a lantern and screen, which they can operate themselves and show the slides from a motor or otherwise. Address, 11 Mason St., Cambridge, Mass.

* OF COURSE THESE SLIDES CAN BE USED INDOORS.

A Book of Timely Interest

AMERICA'S CONQUEST OF EUROPE

By David Starr Jordan

*One of a group of fifteen noteworthy volumes on vital subjects **

A refreshing dream of conquest by our national ideal of democracy. The recent experience of the author in England during the opening months of the present war strikingly confirms his earlier convictions. The message which he brings to us in this book is one of encouragement and stimulation to higher ideals of manhood and patriotism. Its purpose is to point out how America must first conquer herself and how, then, because of her peculiar inherent fitness for the task and the position which she holds among the nations of the world, she can, if she will, bring about the feeling of true brotherhood among the powers of the earth.

12mo. 60 cents net; by mail 68 cents

**All of the volumes are bound in uniform style, in Japanese hand-made paper over boards and parchment back, colored end-papers, gilt top, rough edges, gold lettering, with a Grecian coin embossed in gold on the cover. An attractive pamphlet describing each of the fifteen volumes in the set, together with a picture of Dr. Jordan and an account of his interesting career, will be sent upon request.*

THE BEACON PRESS

25 Beacon Street

Boston - - - - - Massachusetts

A Few More Autographed Copies

of

A Far Journey

by

Abraham Mitrie Rihbany

being the last of the lot of 150 specially inscribed by the author, remain after the Christmas Sale, and will be used to fill orders, while they last.

This book, which appeared on September 26, has proved to be a most unique and popular volume. A full descriptive circular will be sent upon request, should you desire more information before ordering.

It will not be necessary to specify "autographed copy," as we will supply them with all orders as long as we have any. No more autographed copies will be obtainable anywhere after these are sold.

Regular copies may be obtained at any time.

Price $1.75; by mail $1.85

American Unitarian Association

25 Beacon Street **Boston, Massachusetts**

How Many Unitarians Know

To what Extent Ministers, Teachers, Laymen and Scholars are now Using

The Soul of the Bible

A Book of Selections from the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha arranged as synthetic readings, compiled and edited

By

Ulysses G. B. Pierce

¶ Since the first appearance of this work in 1907, over nine thousand copies have been sold, probably more than of any other book in general use among our people. While it does not presume to take the place of the Bible, there is abundant need of a volume of this character, presenting as it does those portions of it which are of lasting value, in a way which should not only be helpful to ministers in selecting readings for the pulpit, but should appeal strongly to those who wish to enjoy its beauty and majesty, and discover for themselves its richer significance.

¶ Each reading is a literary unit, dealing with but one subject, and calculated to make a definite religious impression; whatever would blur this impression is omitted. The volume is therefore free from all allusions that disturb or embarrass.

¶ Each reading is cumulative in interest, concluding with a religious, if not a rhetorical, climax, which leaves in the hearer's mind a sense of moral elevation and completeness.

¶ The readings are synthetic. In each selection the whole Bible is drawn upon, as needed, to develop the subject or to supplement the thought. Isolated passages are brought into relation with the larger thought of which they are generic parts, thus utilizing many short passages of great beauty and power which would otherwise be neglected because of their fragmentary character.

¶ The value of the book is enhanced by the addition of a complete index. Therein are found references to topics, to persons, and to the readings suitable for various occasions, such as Christmas, Easter, etc. The contents of the volume are thus made easily available.

Two editions: Cloth, gilt top, 4½ × 6½ inches; pages, 532; price $1.25 net; by mail, $1.39. Thin paper edition, full flexible leather, round corners, gold over red edges, narrow margins, reducing the size to 3½ × 6 inches; price boxed, $1.60 net; by mail $1.68.

THE BEACON PRESS

25 Beacon Street - - - Boston, Mass.